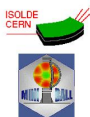


Coulomb excitation of neutron rich odd-A Cu isotopes

J. Diriken I. Stefanescu

Instituut voor Kern- & Stralingsfysica - K.U. Leuven

BRIX Workshop 2008



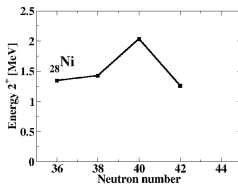
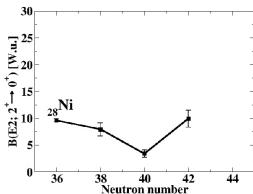
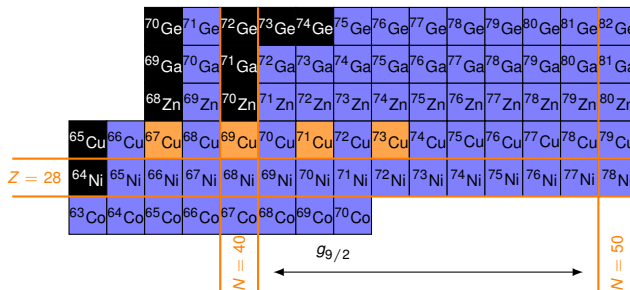
Outline

- 1 Physics Case
 - The N=40-Region
- 2 Technique
 - Safe Coulomb Excitation
 - Experimental Set-Up
- 3 Results
 - Experimental Spectra
 - $B(E2)$ Systematics

Outline

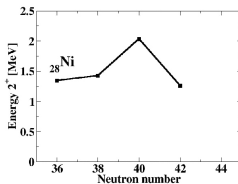
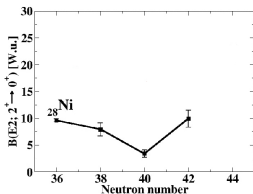
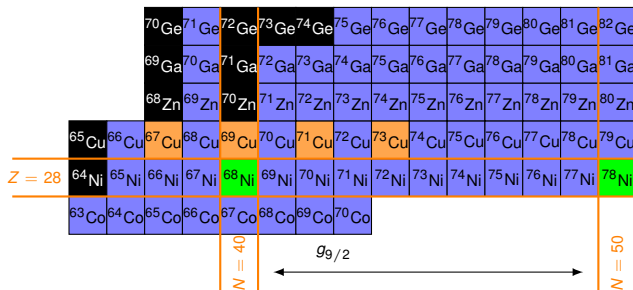
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The N=40-Region



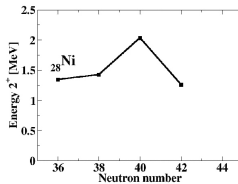
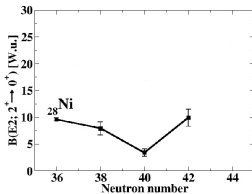
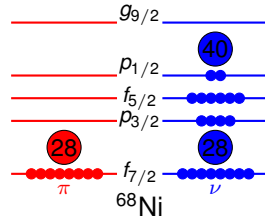
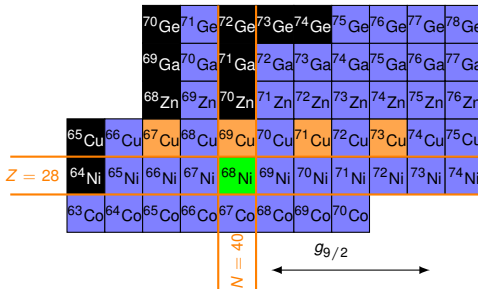
- Evolution of $B(E2)$
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The N=40-Region



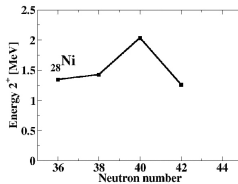
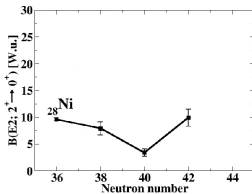
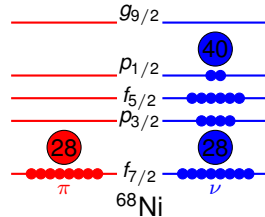
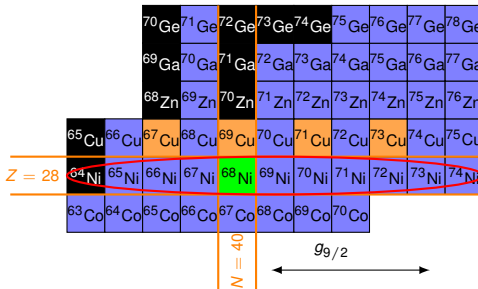
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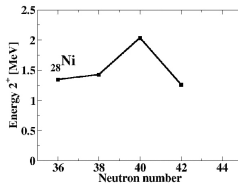
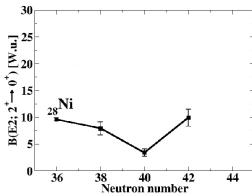
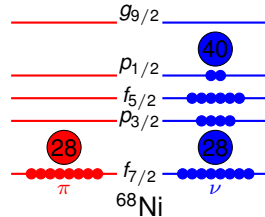
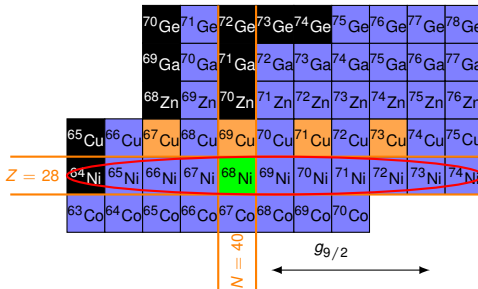
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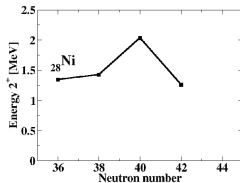
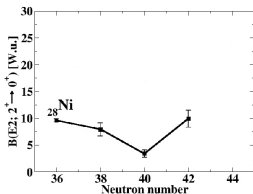
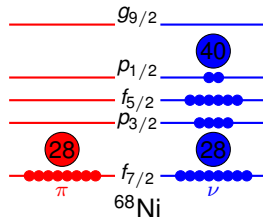
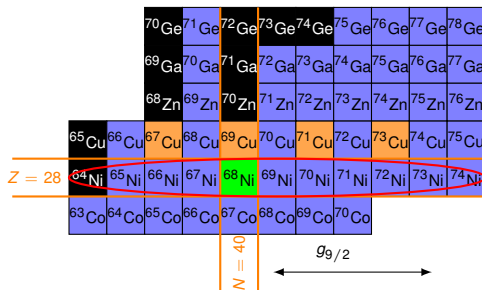
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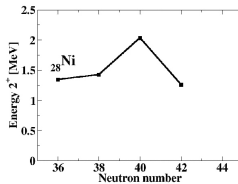
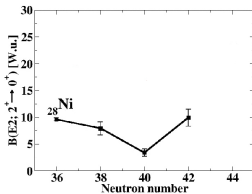
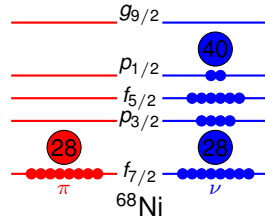
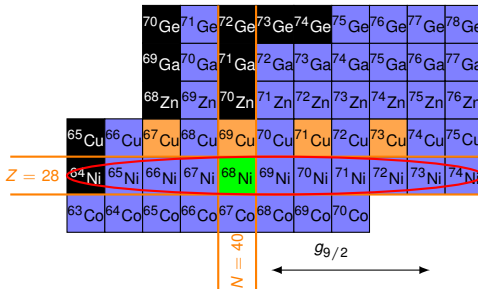
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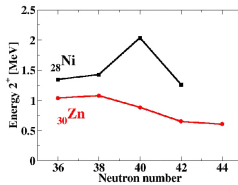
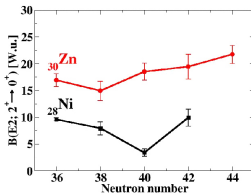
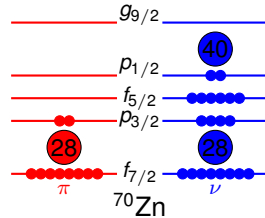
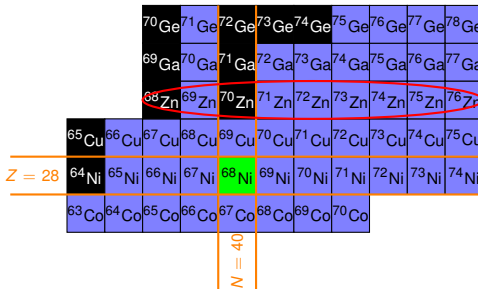
[Sorlin, 2002]

The N=40-Region



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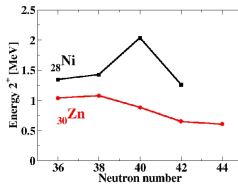
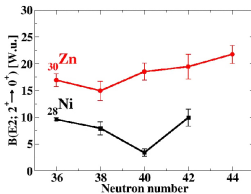
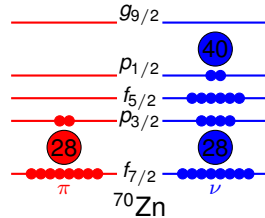
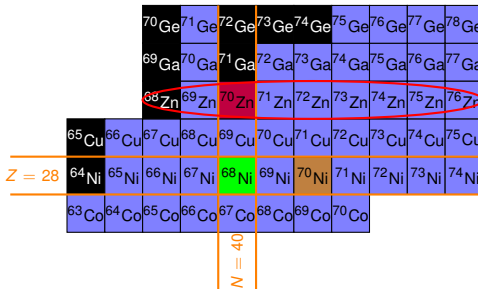
The N=40-Region



^{70}Zn and ^{70}Ni show large collectivity

[Kenn, 2002], [Perru, 2006]

The N=40-Region

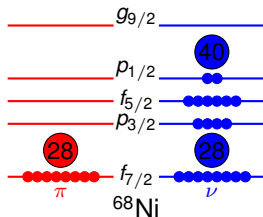


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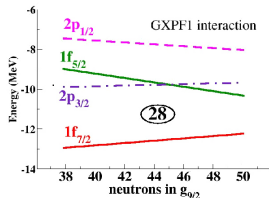
The N=40-Region

Nuclear structure near the $N = 40$ subshell closure



Increased collectivity beyond $N = 40$

- Interaction between $\nu 1g_{9/2}$ and πfp -shell cause lowering of $1\pi f_{5/2}$ and raising of $1\pi f_{7/2}$
- $1\pi f_{5/2} - 1\pi f_{7/2}$ reduces and causes quenching of $Z = 28$ -gap

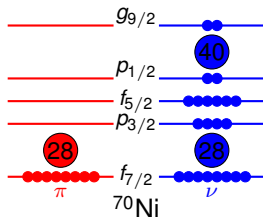


Aim

Usage of the neutron rich Cu isotopes ($\text{Ni} \oplus \pi$) to investigate predicted single-particle state effects

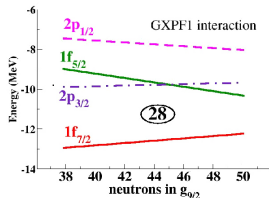
[Otsuka, 2005]

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Increased collectivity beyond $N = 40$

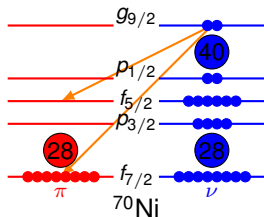
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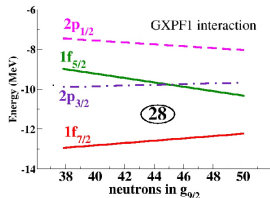
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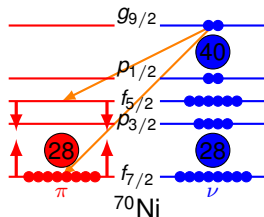


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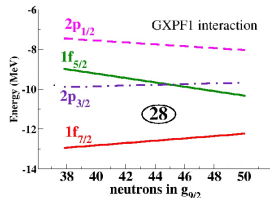
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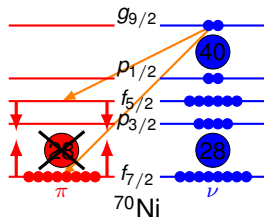
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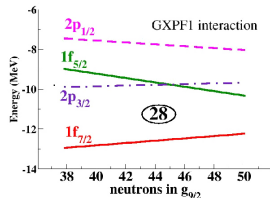
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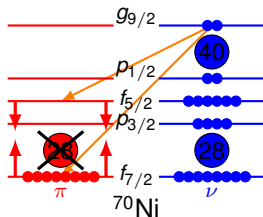


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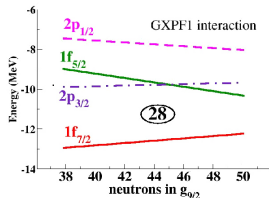
The N=40-Region

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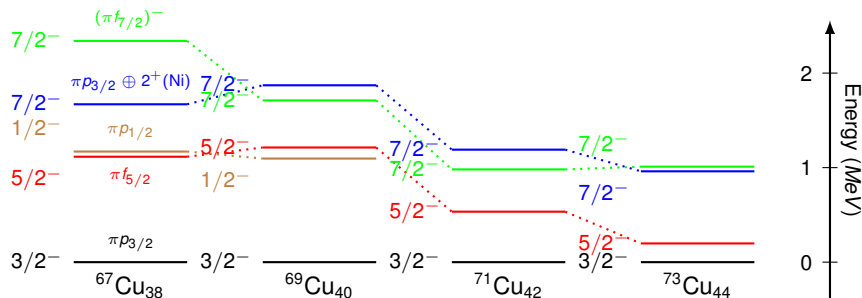
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Usage of the neutron rich Cu isotopes ($\text{Ni} \oplus \pi$) to investigate predicted single-particle state effects

[Otsuka, 2005]

The N=40-Region

Odd-A Cu isotopes

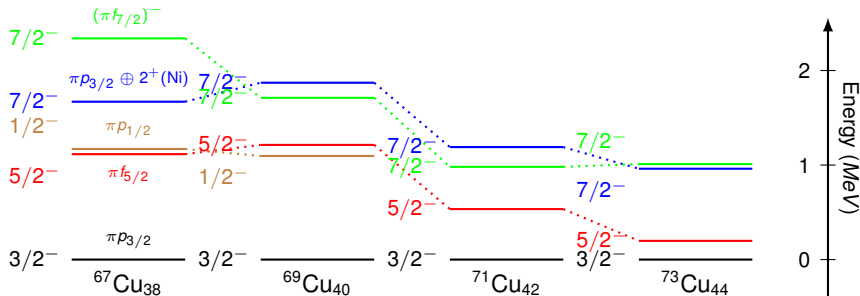


Previously investigated by the means of:

- Transfer reactions ($^{67,69}\text{Cu}$) [Zeidman, 1978]
- Deep inelastic (^{71}Cu) [Grzywacz, 1998]
- β -decay ($^{69,71,73}\text{Cu}$) [Franchoo, 1998]

The N=40-Region

Odd-A Cu isotopes



Our goal

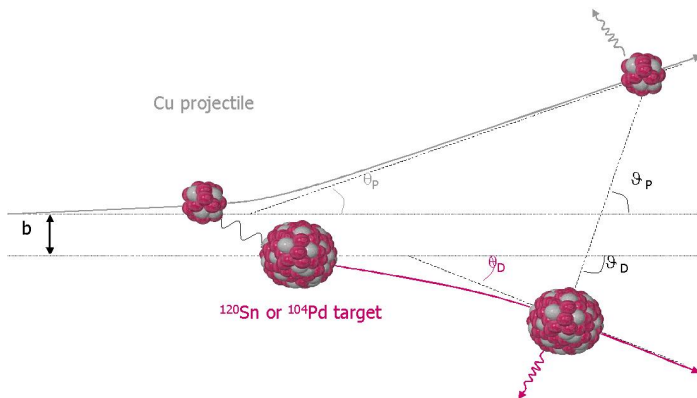
Experimental determination of the $B(E2, I \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}_{gs}^-)$ -values for these low-lying levels (I)

$$B(E2, I_i \rightarrow I_f) = \frac{1}{2I_i + 1} |\langle \alpha_f, I_f || \mathcal{O}(E2) || \alpha_i, I_i \rangle|^2$$

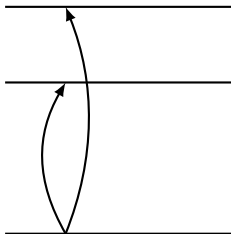
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 - **Safe Coulomb Excitation**
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General description

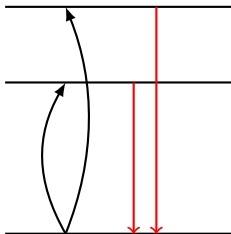


$d\sigma_{E\lambda}$ depends on projectile energy and $B(E\lambda)$



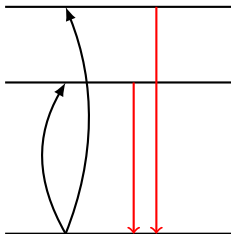
σ_{coulex} can't be measured directly. The γ -rays succeeding the Coulex can be observed. σ_{coulex} can be obtained from relative γ -intensities.

$$\sigma_{Cu} = \sigma_{tar} \frac{N_{Cu}^{\gamma}}{N_{target}^{\gamma}} \frac{\epsilon_{target}}{\epsilon_{Cu}} \frac{Y}{r}$$



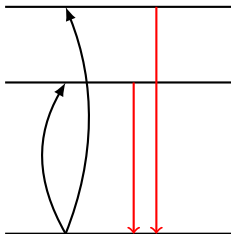
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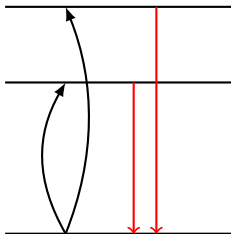
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Relative measurement



Method

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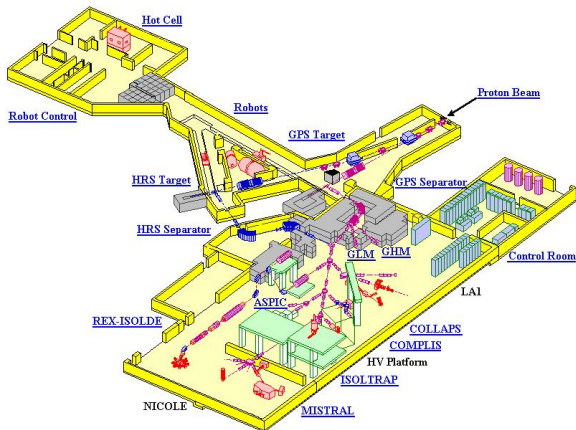
- σ_{target} can be calculated
- y is the target purity
- r is the beam purity

Outline

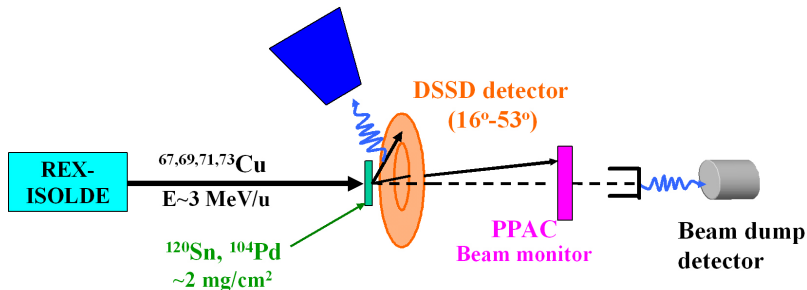
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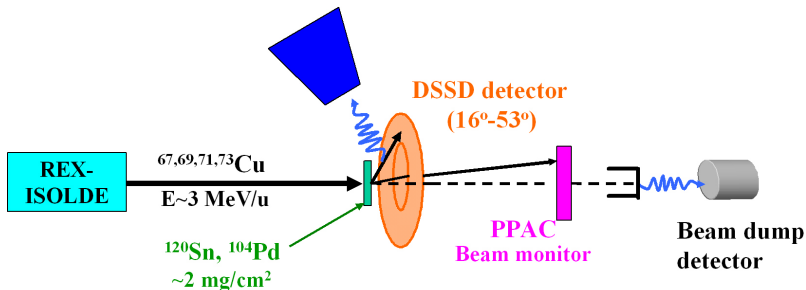
Experimental Set-Up

CERN-ISOLDE



- ① 1.4 GeV Proton beam on UC_x -target
- ② Laser ionisation by RILIS (Z-selection)
- ③ Isotope selection by GPS
- ④ Bunching and charge breeding in REX-TRAP and EBIS
- ⑤ Post-acceleration by LINAC
- ⑥ Arrival at MINIBALL Set-up

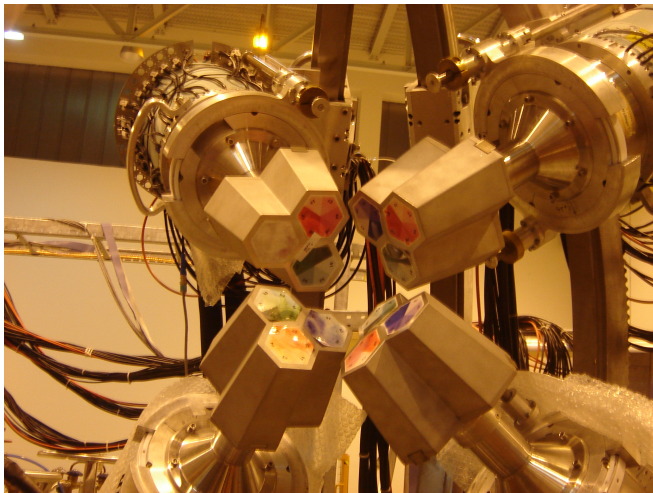




- 8 clusters
- 3 HPGe crystals each
- 6 fold segmentation
- 8.5% efficiency at 1 MeV

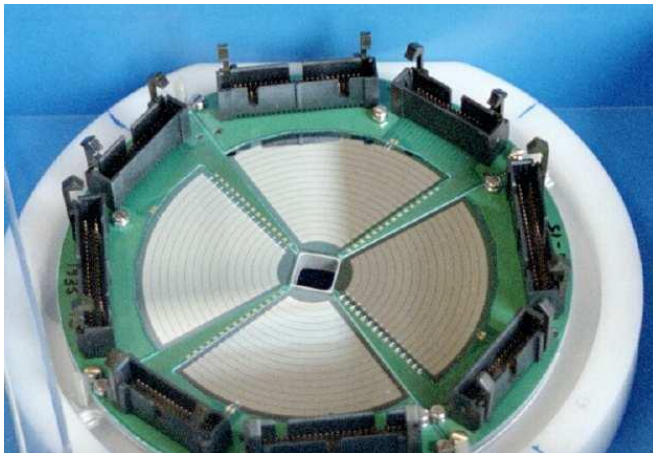
- **Double Sided Segmented Silicon Detector**
- 4 segmented quadrants
- 12 annular strips (θ - front)
- 24 sector strips (φ - back)

MINIBALL Clusters



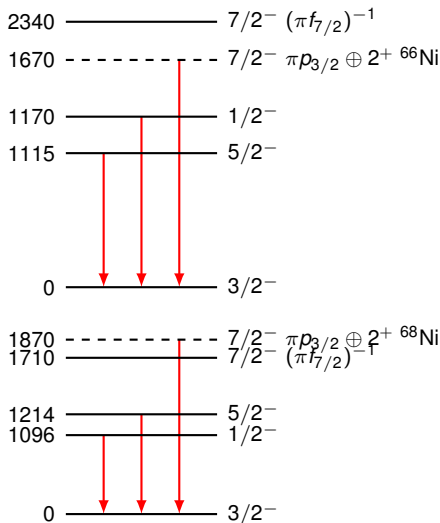
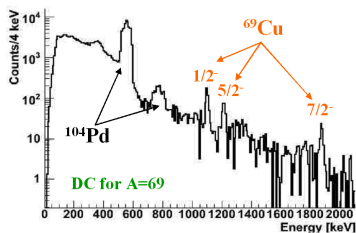
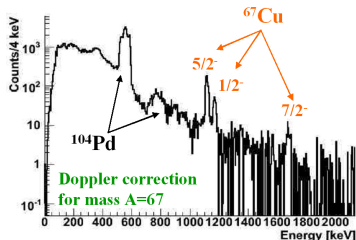
Experimental Set-Up

DSSSD Detector

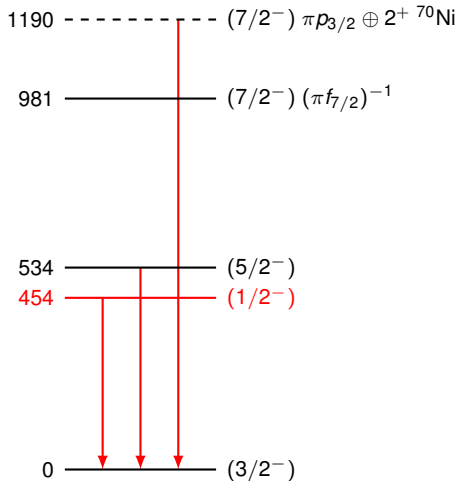
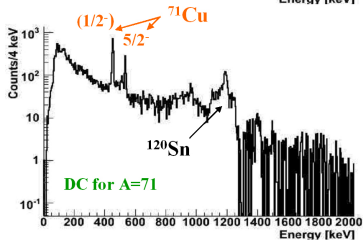
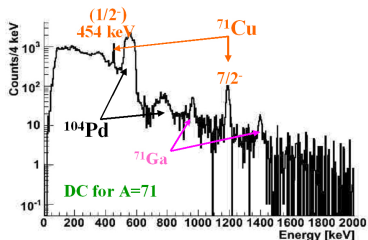


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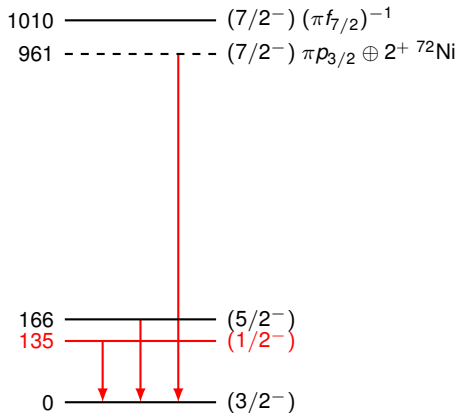
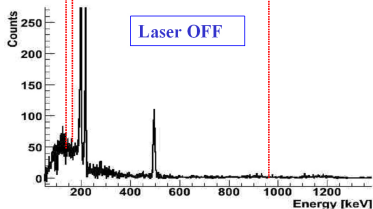
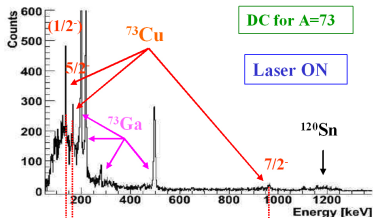
$^{67,69}\text{Cu}$ 

Experimental Spectra

 ^{71}Cu 

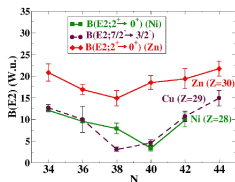
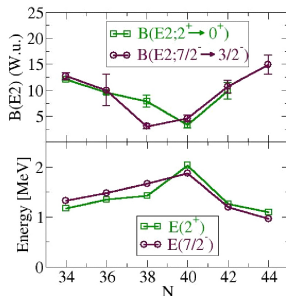
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Outline

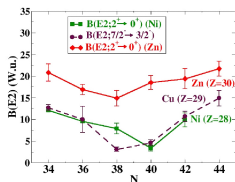
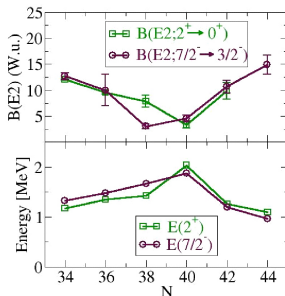
- 1 Physics Case
 - The N=40-Region
- 2 Technique
 - Safe Coulomb Excitation
 - Experimental Set-Up
- 3 Results
 - Experimental Spectra
 - $B(E2)$ Systematics

$B(E2)$ Systematics $A = 63 \quad 65 \quad 67 \quad 69 \quad 71 \quad 73$ 

[Robinson, 1964]

Observation

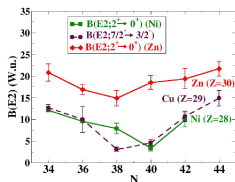
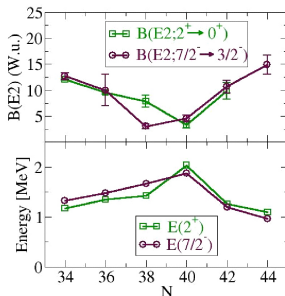
- $B(E2; 7/2^- \rightarrow 3/2^-)$: minimum collectivity at $N = 38$
- $B(E2; 7/2^- \rightarrow 3/2^-) \cong B(E2; 2^+ \rightarrow 0^+)$ in agreement with the proposed $p_{3/2} \oplus 2^+$ nature for the $7/2^-$ states
- Trend in the odd-Cu isotopes similar to that shown by the even-even Zn isotopes
- Calculated occupancies of the $g_{9/2}$ orbital [Perru, 2006] indicate that the pairing correlations start to empty the fp -orbitals in the Zn isotopic chain earlier and to a larger extent than in Ni

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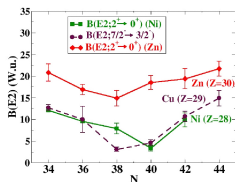
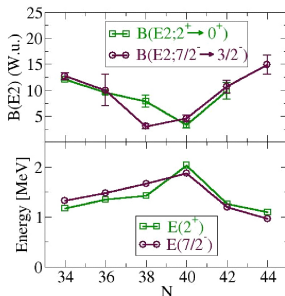
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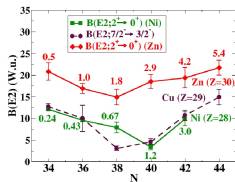
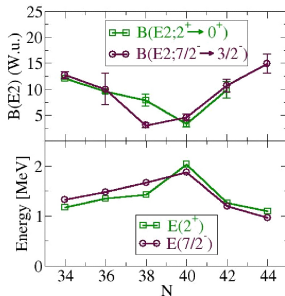
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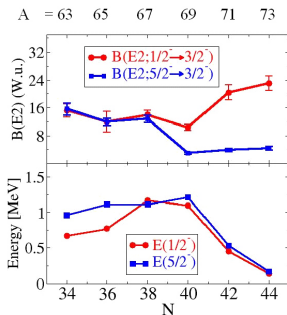
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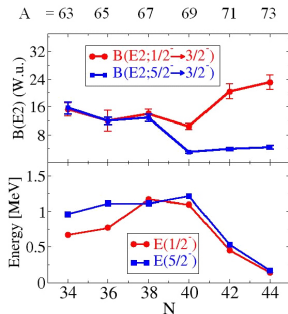
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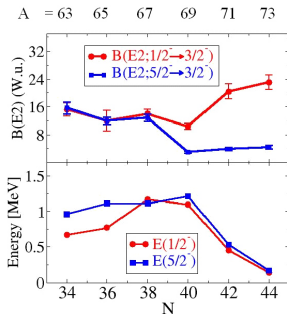
- At $N = 40$ (^{69}Cu), $5/2^-$ state undergoes a significant loss in collectivity
- The change in structure does not affect the excitation energy which stays similar to that in ^{67}Cu
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- The proposed $1/2^-$ shows an important increase in collectivity beyond $N = 40$
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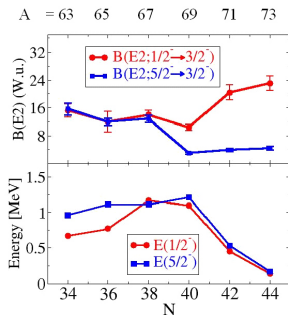
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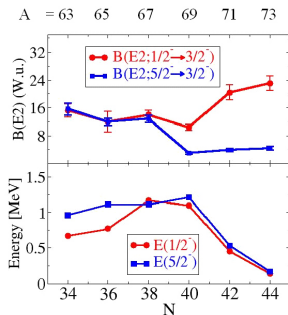
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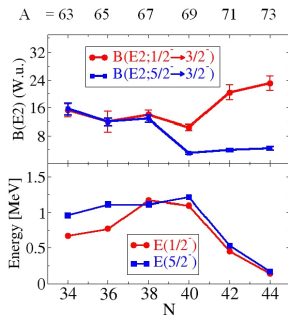
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Summary

- The **$B(E2)$ -values** for the transitions depopulating the $1/2^-$, $5/2^-$ and core-coupled $7/2^-$ states in $^{67,69,71,73}\text{Cu}$ were measured.
- **Identification** of a new state (spin $1/2^-$ is proposed) in $^{71,73}\text{Cu}$.
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- Outlook
 - Coulex of ^{75}Cu at REX-ISOLDE.
 - Transfer reactions at REX-ISOLDE ($^{66}\text{Ni}(d, p)$).
 - Coulex of Ga-contamination (*in progress*).

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Collaboration I

- **IKS, K.U. Leuven:** I. Stefanescu, N. Bree, T.E. Cocolios, J. Diriken, M. Huyse, O. Ivanov, N. Patronis, D. Pauwels, J. Van De Walle, P. Van Duppen
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- **TU Munchen:** Th. Kröll, R. Krücken, P. Maierbeck
- **Warsaw University:** J. Iwanicki, P. Napiorkowski, K. Wrzosek
- **Universita di Camerino:** D.L. Balabanski, N. Blasi, G. Lo Bianco
- **Demokritos National Research Center, Greece:** T. Konstantinopoulos, A. Lagoyannis, S. Harissopulos
- **University of Liverpool:** P. Butler

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- **University Ghent:** K. Heyde, N. Smirnova, A. De Maesschalk
- **ISOLDE, CERN:** J. Cederkäll, V.N. Fedosseev, L.M. Fraille, U. Köster, B.A. Marsh, K. Riisager, D. Voulot, F. Wenander
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- **Edinburgh University:** T. Davinson
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- **IPN, Orsay:** S. Franchoo
- **Sofia University:** K. Gladnishki, G. Rainovski
- **Copenhagen University:** G. Sletten

For Further Reading I



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